# BODASHKOV, N.M., aspirant

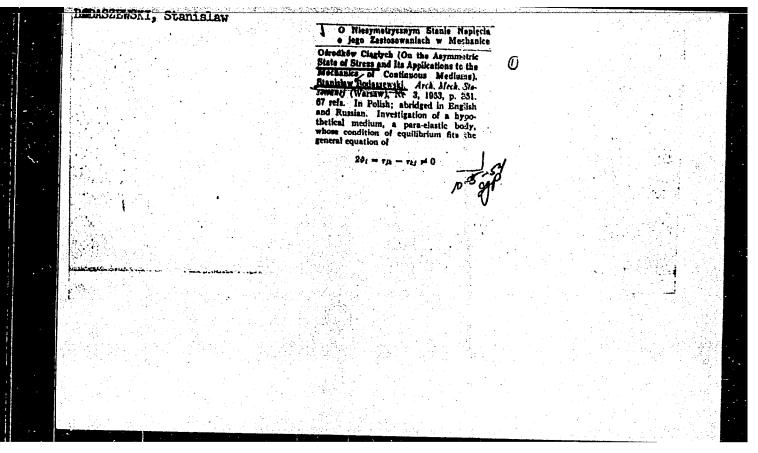
Shakeout of molds. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; mashinostr. no.4:137-147
(MIRA 14:4)

1. Moskovskiy avtomekhanicheskiy institut.
(Molding (Founding))

BODASINSKI, B.

"The Matter of Preliminaries of Ixcome and Expenditures of Collective Farms", P. 39, (NOWE ROLNICTWO, Vol. 3, No. 6, June 1954, Warszawa, Poland).

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.



BODAY, Bela, okl. banyamernok (Budapest)

The use of light metal in mining. Beny lap 93 no. 2:111-118. F '60

BODAY, G.

BODAY, G. Application and resu ts of measures for improvement of quality of coal in the mines of Komlo. p. 19

Vol. 11, no. 1, Jan. 1956 BANYASZATI LAPOK TECHINOLOGY Budapest, Hungary

So: East Europeon Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May, 1956

ECDAY, C.

FCDAY, G. Komlo once and today. p. 1.

Vol. 115, No. 1, Jan. 1956 THRMESZET ES TARSADAIOM SCIENCE Eudapest, Hungary

So: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

BODAY, G.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Application. Refining Solid Fuel Minerals.

H-22

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 17, 1958, 58609

Author

: Boday Gabor

Inst

Title

Extraction and Preparation of Coking Coal from the

Komlo Deposit (of Hungary).

Orig Pub

: Kohasz lapok, 1957, 12, No 8-9, 348-358

Abstract

: After describing the geological characteristics of the deposit and the stratigraphical pecularities which hamper exploitation, the physical-chemical properties of the coals extracted are described from the point of view of cokability (granulometric composition, ash content, yield of volatile substances, clinker etc). The scheme of the rational inspection of the prepara-

tion is given.

Card 1/1

# BODAY, Gabor, okleveles banyamernok

An account of the Miner's Day in 1962. Bany lap 96 no.8:546-554 Ag \*63.

BODAY, Gabor, okleveles banyamernek (Budapest)

Application of light metals in the mining industry. Bany lap 93 no.2:111-118 F '60.

# BALAZS, Laszlo; BODAY, Lajos

Geodetic conference arranged by Bulgaria's societies for technology and natural sciences. Geod kart 14 no.4:306 '62.

1. Csoportvezeto fomernok, Allami Foldmeresi es Terkepesseti Hivatal (for Balass). 2. Pecsi Geodeziai es Terkepesseti Vallalat igazgatoja (for Boday).

BODAY, Lajos

Economic investigation of map renovating works. Good kart 14 no.5:

1. Pecsi Geodeziai es Terkepeszeti Vallalat igazgatoja.

#### CZECHOSLOVAKIA

BODAYOVA, L.; HORAKOVA, V.; TOMANEK, J.; Research Institute for Veterinary Medicina (Vyzkumny Ustav Veterinarniho Lekaratvi), Brno - Medlanky.

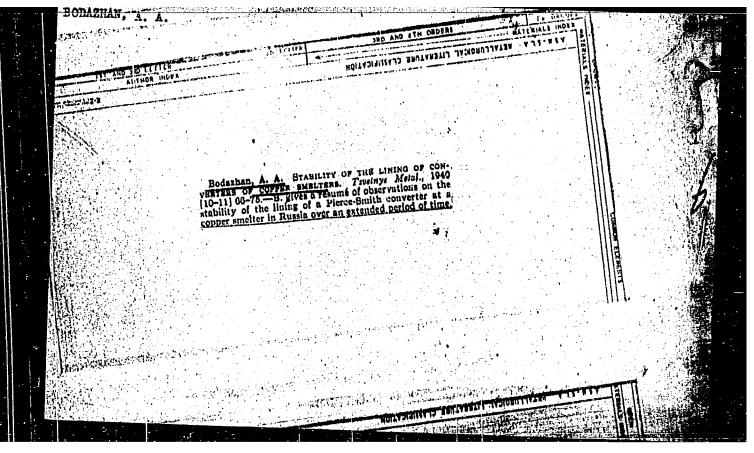
"Bacteremia Findings in Fowls that Died After an Exposure to Increasing X-Ray Doses."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 8, Aug 66, pp 529 - 536

Abstract Authors' English summary modified 7: Mature New Hampshire cocks and hens aged 8-12 months were Irradiated with different X-ray doses of 800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, and 2000 r. Bacteremia was proved in 13 out of 38 animals that died; Enterobacteriaceae were the most frequent cause, mainly Escherichia coli and lactose-negative variants of E. coli. In one case Streptococcus faecalis var. liquefaciens was found. Bacteremia occurred the 3rd day following irradiation, most frequently between the 6th and 8th days. 3 Tables, 15 Western, 4 Czech, 2 Russian, 1 Polish reference. (Manuscript received 24 Apr 65).

1/1

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720015-9



SHAMOV, A.N.; BODAZHKOV, V.A.; ZHIZHMOR, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent; MORGUN, V.V., inzh., red.; MIKHEYEVA, R.N., red.izd-va; PETERSON, M.M., tekhm. red.

[Design and operation of high-frequency plants] Proektirovanie i ekspluatatsiia vysokochastotnykh ustanovok. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 218 p. (MIRA 17:1)

PCLOVNIKOV, V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BODAZHKOV, V.A.; PETROV, I.N.

Het relling of gears from blanks warmed up by induction heating.

Avt. i trakt. prem. ne.5:41-44 Wy '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Naushne-issledovatel'skiy institut tekev vysokey chastoty i Khar'kevskiy trakternyy saved. (Gearing) (Induction heating)

# PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5688

- Polovnikov, Viktor Viktorovich, Pavel Fedorovich Filippov, Vyacheslav Aleksandrovich Bodazhkov, and Genrikh Gavrilovich Semibratov
- Izgotovleniye tsilindricheskikh zubchatykh koles prokatkoy (Rolling of Spur Gears) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1961. 187 p. Errata slip inserted. 8000 copies printed.
- Ed. (Title page): V.S. Smirnov, Corresponding Member, Academy of Sciences USSR.
- Reviewer: K.S. Ginzburg, Engineer; Ed. of Publishing House: T.L. Leykina: Tech. Ed.: A.A. Bardina; Managing Ed. for Literature on Machine-Building Technology (Leningrad Department, Mashgiz): Ye.P. Naumov, Engineer.
- PURFCEE: This book is intended for process engineers and designers concerned with the production of toothed gears and the pressworking of metals.
- COVERAGE: A brief description is given of experiments in the roll forming of gears carried out primarily at the Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod (KhTZ) --Khar'kov Tractor Plant -- and at the Nauchnc-issledovatel'skiy institut tokov vysokoy chastoty (NIITVCh) -- Scientific Research Institute of High-Frequency Currents. Experiments in the development of roll-forming machines are also

Card

. Rolling of Spur Gears

SOV/5688

included. The following are discussed: special features of metal deformation and of induction heating during rolling; results of experiments in comparing the quality of rolled and cut gears; calculations of economic efficiency in gear rolling; and roll-forming processes in Soviet plants. The last item includes a discussion of the sequence in the development and introduction of combined hot-and-cold rolling, by which precision gears can be obtained without machining. Particular attention is given to the hot-rolling process; cold-rolling is considered only as a finishing operation in the KhTZ-NIITVCh process. The book was written as follows: Ch. I and Sec. 6 of Ch. III, by P.F. Filippov; Th. II, by V.V. Polovnikov and P.F. Filippov; Secs. 7 and 8 of Ch.III, and Chs. V and VII, by V.V. Polovnikov and G.G. Semibratov; Secs. 10 and 11 of Ch. IV, by V.A. Bodashkov; and the remainder and introduction, by V. V. Polovnikov. There are 47 references: 36 Soviet, 4 Czech, 3 English, 2 Hungarian, 1 German, and 1 unidentified.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [Abridged]:

Introduction

Card 2/4

5

# "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA

CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720015-9

# BODAZHKOVA, K.N.

Sunitary characteristics of milk sold at collective farm markets in Leningrad. Trudy LSCMI no.47:224-237 159. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Knfedra gigiyeny pitaniya Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyeniche-skogo neditsinskogo instituta (sav. kafedroy - dotsent Z.H.Agranov-skiy).

(HILK)

BODAZHKOVA, K. N.; VANKHANEN, V. D.; ZHUKOVA, N. M.

Hygienic evaluation of potatoes grown in soil treated with aldrin and dieldrin. Trudy LSCMI 67:326-335 '62.

(MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya s klinikov alimentarnykh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Z. M. Agranovskiy).

(ALDRIN—TOXICOLOGY) (POTATOES) (DIELDRIN—TOXICOLOGY)

BODAZHKOVA, K. N.; ZHUKOVA, N. H.; MANASI, N. H.

Use of dieldrin for preparing some agricultural crops. Trudy LSCMI 67:336-341 62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gigiyeny pitaniya s klinikov alimentarnykh zabolevaniy Leningradskogo sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta (zav. kafedroy - prof. Z. M. Agranovskiy).

(DIELDRIN\_TOXICOLOGY) (POTATOES)

BODDYREV	T, YE,	PA 56/49T76
BODDIAEV	and problem of providing antispidemiological aid	UESR/Medicine - Communa Medicine - Public "Immediate Problems of Field of Communal Hygie Mem, Acad Med Sci USSR, "Gig i San" No 4 Problems include develo construction in the var carried out by mass pro- corporate hygienic stan- in freezing air from ha- wastes, methods of puri- wastes, industrial sewage, from industrial sewage,
	more hygienic and to people in rural areas.	Health  Boviet Hygienists in the me, T. Ye, Boddyrev, Com 6 pp  ment of types of houses four republics which can be directed and which will indards, development of meth finds water of reservoirs fying water of reservoirs 56/4977  I Hygiene (Contd) Apr 4 organizational problems.
,	1 areas.	Agr. 49 lsts in the oddyrev, Corredit which can be nich will inment of methods of industrial reservoirs  56/49776 L problems

BODE, Laszlo

Description of the Fuess' electric anemometer. Orsz meteor int besz tud kut 25:373 '61 (publ. 162).

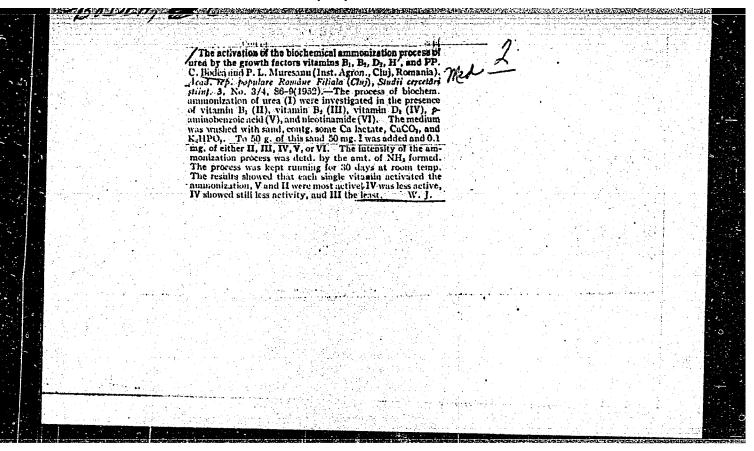
BODMA, Constantin; BALOI, Stan

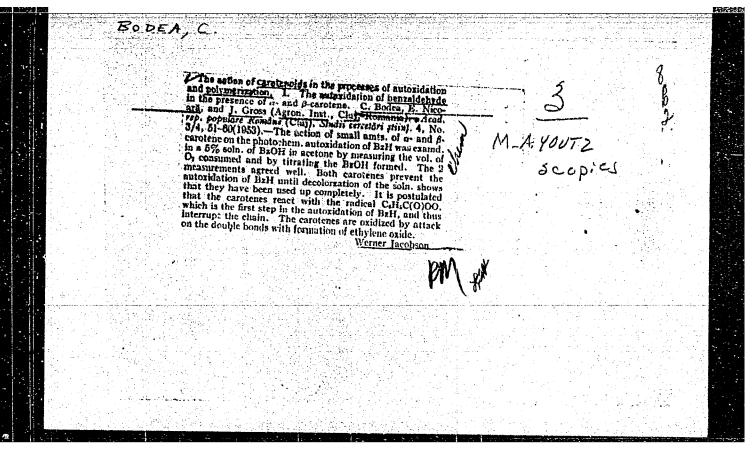
Grabic-enalytic method of computing the time of perforating shoe uppers by hand and with the flat machine. Pt.2.

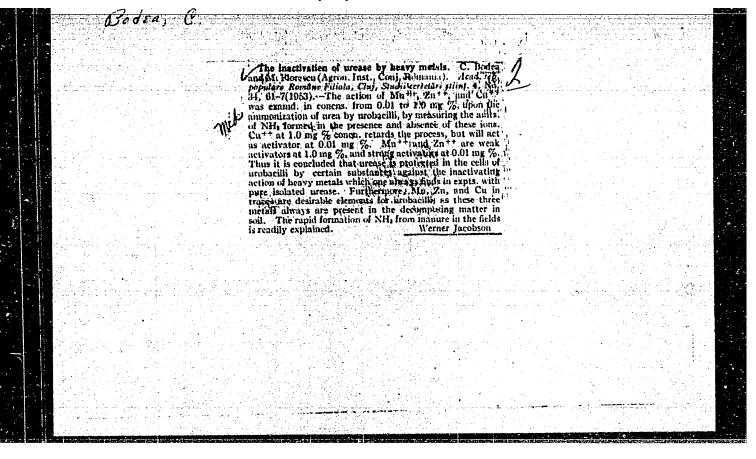
Industria usoara 11 no.3:121-126 Fr.64

## BODEA, Constantin; BADOI, Stan

Computing the processing time by graphic-analytical method for the operation of perforating shoe uppers by hand and with the flat machine. Industria usoara 11 no.2:65-71 F 64.







RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

Hi

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37190

Author

: Bodea, C., Nicoara, E., Gross, J.

Inst

Title

: Preparation of

and

Carotene from Plant Derived

Substances.

Orig Pub

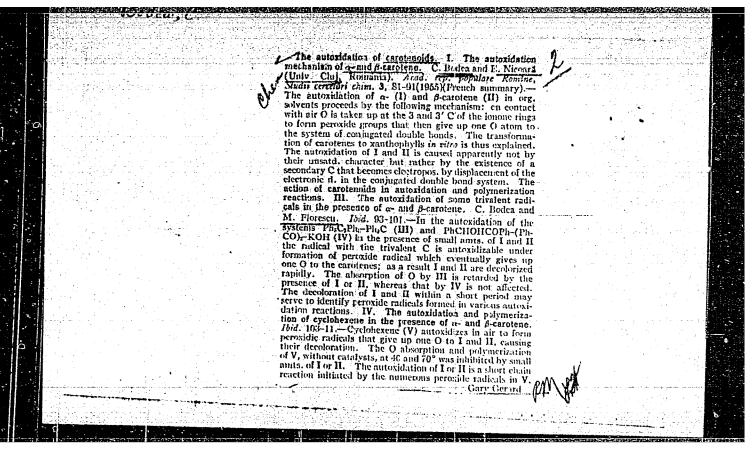
: Studii si Cercetari Stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1954,

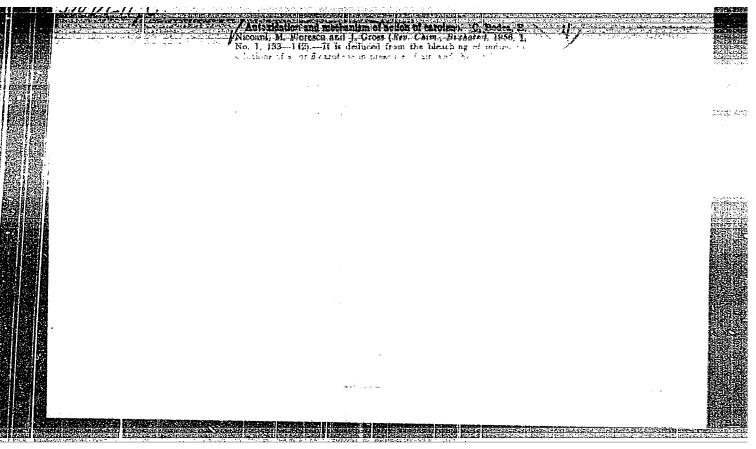
5, No 1, 73-81

Abstract

: A semi-industrial method of preparation of carotene is described. A carotene rich type of carrots (Chantenay, Bulgarian Nantes) is used as a raw material. The above method is recommended for use in the pharmaceutical industry for the preparation of pure carotene.

Card 1/1





Ι

RUMANIA/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23734

Author Inst

: C. Bodea, A. Moldovan

Title

: Influence of Carotinoids on Processes of Autooxidation and Polymerization. Report V. Autooxidation and Disacrylic Polymerization of Acrolein in Presence of A - and A - Ca-

rotins.

Orig Pub

: Studii si cercetari de chim., 1956, 4, No 4-4, 161-165

Abstract

: It is shown that an addition of  $\alpha$  - and  $\Omega$  -carotin (I) to acrolein (II) (even in the amount of 2 mg of I per 100 mg of II in 40 lit of  $C_6H_6$ ), which is acted upon by diffused sunlight, inhibits the process of II autooxidation initiated by acyl and peracyl radicals (an induction period of 1 jour duration arises); I acts as an acceptor of the peroxide 02. Small amounts of I accelerate the disa-

crylic polymerization of II (about 5 times more of

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Chemistry of High Molecular Substances.

I

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 7, 1958, 23734

disacryl is formed as at the check experiment during the same time) at the expense of the formation of I hydroperoxide, as it seems. The conclusion is arrived at that I can be used as an initiator of polymerization reactions of II.

See report IV in RZhKhim, 1956, 43076.

Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-55,354

BODEA, C.

NUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances, and their Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

'Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No II, 1958, 36368.

Author : Bodea C., Nicoara E.

Inst : Not given.

Mitle : New Carotinoid from the Xanthaphill Group.
Monooxy- X - Carotine ("Fizoxanthine")

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetary chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj,

1956, 7, No 1-4, 133-139.

Abstract: The autooxidation of X-carotine (I) in acetone in

the presence of traces of H1SO4 (20 days) together with other substances results in the formation of monocky-C -carotine (II). The latter was named "fizoxanthine". It has 153 melting point (from alc.) when isolated by a chromotographic method from petroleum ether, using

Card : 1/2

24

MUMANIA/Organic Chemistry. Natural Substances and their Synthetic Analogues.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur.-Khimiya, No II, 1958, 36368.

MgO + sand as an adsorbent and petroleum ether + alcohol for washing (1:1); II exhibits maxima for adsorption in the petroleum ether, alcohol, CHCl3, and C6H6 which are identical to those exhibited by I and by lutheine (III). Acetate of III was also obtained. The exact position of the OH group in the II molecule was not determined. In the autooxidation of II, monofuranoids of II and III, as well as III are formed. In the chromatography of cryptoxantane obtained from the "Physalis Alkekeng", II was also isolated.

Card : 2/2

Bodea.C.

Rumania Chemical Technology. Chemical Products

I-27

and Their Application

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32658

Author : Bodea C., Tamas V., Kolosy E.

Title : Production of Polychlorinated Derivatives of

Bicyclic Terpenes of the Type of Toxaphene

from Rumanian Turpentine

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1956, 7, No 7, 423-426

Abstract: The content of pinene and camphene fractions in

purified turpentine, obtained from a number of samples of commercial grade Rumanian turpentine, has been determined. The strong insecticidal properties of chlorine derivatives of these

Card 1/2

Rumania Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application

I-27

Wood chemistry products. Cellulose and its manufacture. Paper.

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 32658

fractions is shown. Their industrial production is recommended for utilization as insecticides.

Card 2/2

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs. G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Author : <u>Bodea, C.</u> and Florescu, M. : Not given

Inst

: On the Autoxidation of Xanthophylls Title

Orig Pub: Rev Chim (Rumania), 2, No 2, 243-249 (1957) (in

German)

Abstract: The mechanism of the autoxidation of cryptoxanthine (I), zeaxanthine (II), and luteine (III) has been investigated. I and II are extracted by a modified Kuhn-Grundman procedure (Ber, 66, 1746 (1933) from the sepals of thysalis alkekengi; the C6H6 extract is concentrated under vacuum to 100 ml, 200 ml of petroleum ether are added, and the solution is chromatographed on a mixture of

Card 1/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and

G-3

their synthetic analogs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: MgO and sand (1:2); the esters of I and III are eluted with petroleum ether containing 1% alc and immediately saponified (12 hrs) with 5% alcoholic KOH; a mixture of I and III with fisoxanthine is chromatographed in petroleum ether solution and the chromatogram is developed with petroleum ether-benzene mixtures increasingly richer in benzene (from 10 + L to 10 : 10); I is eluted with CH3OH. The physalien [sic] remaining on the first adsorbant after the elution of the I and III with petroleum ether is chromatographed four more times; the uniform zone is eluted with ether and saponified with a methanolic solution of KOH; when the KOH is washed

Card 2/5

127

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: off, crystalline II precipitates. III is obtained from the leaves of Aesculus hippocastanum. All three pigments were carefully purified by repeated chromatography with recrystallization for the autoxidation experiments. When the products of the autoxidation of I are chromatographed in a weakly acid (14 days) and neutral (18 days) acetone solution, carefully protected against contamination from the air, 21 and 8 zones are detected, respectively. II and a number of epoxides and furancid oxides of I have been identified; the remaining zones apparently correspond to the cis-isomers or to their oxides. In weakly acid solutions II and III are rapidly converted to the cis-isomers, a fact

Card 3/5

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural compounds and their synthetic analogs.

G-3

Abs Jour: Ref Thur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: which greatly complicates the identification of the oxidation products. In neutral acetone solution, II, III, and their mixtures do not autoxidation even after two years. In the presence of trace amounts of other carotenoids or other substances capable of undergoing autoxidation and of forming hydroperoxides, the xanthophyls can receive oxygen from these compounds and be converted to epoxides, thereby giving the appearance of autoxidation. Among the investigated carotenoids only I which contains an ionone ring free of substituents at C3, is capable of undergoing autoxidation. This result confirms the correctness of the theoretical conclusions

Card 4/5

122

RUMANIA / Organic Chemistry--Natural Compounds and their synthetic analogs.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 8, 1959, 27623

Abstract: formulated in earlier work. A mechanism for the autoxidation of I is given. -- R. Topshteyn

G-3

Card 5/5

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occurring Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28950

huthor

: Bodea, C., Nucoara, E., Mecca, E.

Inst Title

: The Auto-Oxidation of Carotenoids. II. Mechanism of the Formation of Epoxides and of Furanoxides of Catotene and of Xanthophylls During the Auto-Oxidation of  $\mu$  - and // -Carotenes.

Orig Pub

: Studii si cercatari chim, 5, No 1, 17-25 (1957) (in Rumanian with summaries in French and Russian)

Abstract

: Among the products of the light-catalyzed autooxidation of C-carotene (C-I) in acctone acidified with 0.01 N H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, the following have been identified: mono- and dispoxides (EP) and monofuranoxides TN: furanosides? (FU) of I, crysptoxanthine and its mono-EP and mono-FU, and 'zeaksantin' and its mono-FU.

Card 1/2

35

RUMANIA/Organic Chemistry - Naturally Occurring Substances and Their Synthetic Analogs.

G.

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1958, 28950

Under the same conditions (A -I yields the mono-FU, probably monohydroxy= (A -1 and its mono-FU, xanthophyll (luteine) and its mono-FU. The Following mechanism has been confirmed for the formation of EP and FU: the HOO group at the C<sub>3</sub> or C<sub>3</sub>' positions of the /// -ionone rings donates one 0-atom to the double bonds of the unoxidized molecules of I or of xanthophyll. The EP and FU formed by the addition of an 0-atom to the double bond of the /// -ionone ring are more stable. For Communication I see RZhKhin, 1956, 43073.

Card 2/2

BODEA, C., AND OTHERS.

"The mechanism of the action of carotene in vitro and in vivo."

p. 27 (Studii Si Cercetari De Chimie) Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan./Mar. 1957 Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,

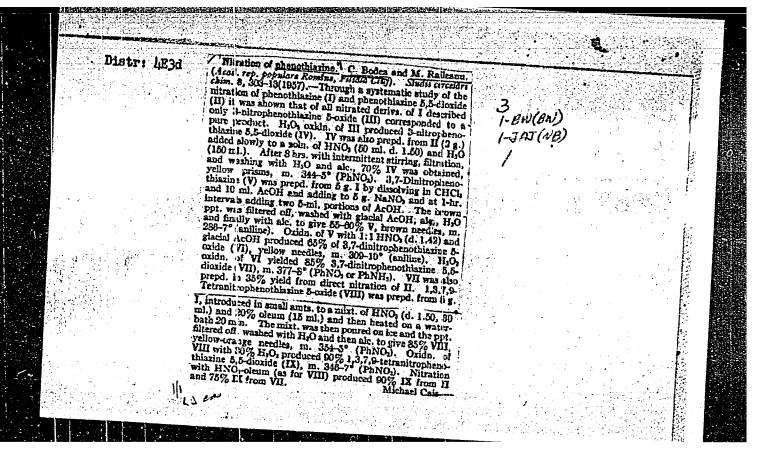
BODEA, C. ; MELIAN, E.

Autoxidation of B-carotene sensibilized by a and b chlorophyll. p. 127.

STUDII SI CERCETARI STIINTIFICE. CHIME. Iasi, Rumania Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9

Uncl.



Country : RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry, Organic Synthesis

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No. 17, 1959, No. 60901

Author : Boden, C.; Railcanu, M.

Inst

Title

: Chloro-Nitro-Derivatives of Phenthiazine Synthesized by the Direct Chlorination and

Nitration.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj,

1958, 9, No 1-4, 159-166

Abstract: The direct chlorimation of phenthiazine (I) in

CHCl<sub>3</sub> yields 3, 7-dichloro-I (II) and 1, 3, 7 9-tetraculoro-I (III); the products of mono-or tri-chlorination, thereby, are not formed.

Card : 1/7

G

Country: RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemastry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

5, 5-dicated of I is chlorinated in C 3000II into 5, 5-dicate of 1, 3, 7-tricklorophenthiazine (IV) anking it apparent that the excitation of I up to a sulfide does not change the direction of substitution, however, it decreases the aromatic character of I. III cannot be nitrated even under most severe conditions, which proves its structure and the rules of I nitration (see Ref. Zhur-Khimiya, 1959, No 8, 27510). The derivatives of I are exidized during the nitration forming sulfoxides; in conformity with this, from 3-mitro-7-chlorophenthiazine (V) and depending on the reaction conditions are obtained 5-exides of 3, 9-dinitro-end 1, 3, 9-tri

Card : 2/7

G-24

Country: RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

nitro-7-chlorophenthiazines (VI, VII), and from II are obtained 5-oxides of 1-nitro- and 1.9-dinitro-3, 7- dichlorophenthiazines (VIII, IX). VI and VII are oxidized with H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> into the respective 5, 5-dioxides (VIa, VIIa). In the nitration of 5, 5-dioxide of 3, 7-dichloro-I (X) 5, 5-dioxides of VIII and IX are obtained (VIII a, IX a). In the nitration of IV, 9-nitro-IV (XI) as synthesized. V is oxidized into 5-oxide and 5, 5-dioxide of V (XII, XIII). To a weighed 21 or I in 0.5 liter CH<sub>2</sub>COOH are added, drop by drop and at a temperature 200, 250 nl CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, saturated Cl<sub>2</sub>, the mixture is then

Card : 3/7

G

Country: RUMANIA

Category: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

Abs Jour: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis

poured into water, the residue is washed with acetone, thus obtaining III. The solution is then diluted with water and II is separated, with 33% yield and of 226-227° nelting point (from benzene). Through the suspension, of 5 gr sulfone I in 280 ml Ch3COOH, Cl2 is passed thus synthesizing IV, yield 54%, nelting point 253-2660 (from benzene). 1 gr V is gradually introduced at 15-20° into 60 ml MNO3 (d = 1.42), pouring the solution into water and separating VI of 253-254° helting point (from Ch3COOH); Analogically from 2 gr II and 50 ml MNO3 (d = 1.42) IX is synthesized, yield 72%, melting point 299-300° (from anilin). By the same method, while employ-

Card : 4/7

G-25

G

Country: RUMANIA

Category: Organic Che ustry. Organic Synthesis

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

ing  $IINO_3$  (d = 1.52), VII is derived yielding 66%and having a melting point of 272-273° (from anilin). 1 gr of II is introduced into 100 ml of a HNO<sub>3</sub> (d = 1.52) and CH<sub>3</sub>COOH mixture (1:4) and after 1 hour VIII is separated, yield 62'<sub>6</sub> melting point 229-2300 (from CH3COOM). 2 gr VI are dissolved in the minimum quantity of hot CH3COOH, adding 4 ml of 30% H2O2, followed by 3 hour heating and adding every hour 4 11 H2O2 (12 ml total), letting stand for 14 hours and by separation of VIa, yield 66%, melting point 262-263° (from CH3COOH). Analogically are synthesized VIIa of 264-265 melting point (from CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) and X of 295-297° melting point (from

: 5/7 Card

Country: RUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

ale.). In the nitration of X with NO<sub>3</sub> (d = 1.42) VIIIa is obtained with yield of 80%, and melting point of 302-303° (from CH<sub>3</sub>COOH). By employing HNO<sub>3</sub> (d = 1.5), IXa is obtained from X, yielding 82%, melting point 247-248° (from CH<sub>3</sub>COOH), and XI is derived from IV, yield 58%, melting point 277-278° (from C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>NO<sub>2</sub>). Into a warm solution of 0.6 gr V in 60 gr CH<sub>3</sub>COOH, 1 ml H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is added, followed by 3-5 minutes heating, filtering, pouring into water, and producing XII, yield 58%, melting point 275-276° (from CH<sub>3</sub>COOH). To 400 ml CH<sub>3</sub>COOH is added a solution containing 5 gr V in 60 ml of cene. H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, followed by heating, addition of 10 ml of 30% H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, boiling, While

Card : 6/7

G-26

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720015-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

Country: DUMANIA

Category: Organic Chemistry. Organic Synthesis.

G

Abs Jour: RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 60901

adding every hour 10 ml H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> (30 ml total), heating for another hour, and by separation of 74% XIII of 308-309° melting point (from CH<sub>3</sub>COOH) the following day. -- D. Vithovskiy

Card : 7/7

COUPTRY : RUMANIA : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and CATEGORY Their Uses. Part 3. Pestleides AES. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2266 : Bodea, C.; Melian, E.; Tamas, V.; Kolosy, E. AUTHOR INST. : On the Preparation of the Arsentlate of Hercury: TITLE and Its Activity in the Control of Smut ORIG. PUB. : Rov. chim., 1958, 9, No 5, 253-255 : In search for a preparation which would contain ABSTRACT both functicidal and insecticidal (and maybe also raticidal) proporties, the preparation and biological activity of arsanilate of morcury (I) were studied. In order to prepare I, arsenilie acid is dissolved in a cone. solution of MaOH or Na2003 and, by the addition of alco-hol, the Ma calt of I is separated which, reacting with HgCl2 (in a ratio of 2:1), forms I CARD: 1/311-69

COUNTRY CATEGORY	:		
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2266	
AUTHOR INST. TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT contid	•	with a yield of 96.5%, decomp. temp. > 150°. Laboratory tests according to the Tassner method, as modified by A. Savuloscu and A. Hulea (Savuloscu, A., Hulea, A., An. I. C. A. R., Seria noua, XX, 1948-1949, 357), showed an increased fungicidal activity of the preparations when used for the treatment of seeds with 6% aqueous solution of HaCl containing 0.1% of I. Withal, a certain decrease of energy	
		2/3	

COUNTRY CAT DIORY	: :	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2266	į
AUTHOR INST. TITLE	: : :	
ORIG. PUB.	•	
ABSTRACT contid	; in the sprouting of seeds is observed. Insecticidal properties were studied on the larvae of Aporia crategi and Bombyx mori. The results showed a medium or weak insecticidal action of I N. Khurduk	
CARD:	3/3	
	н-70	

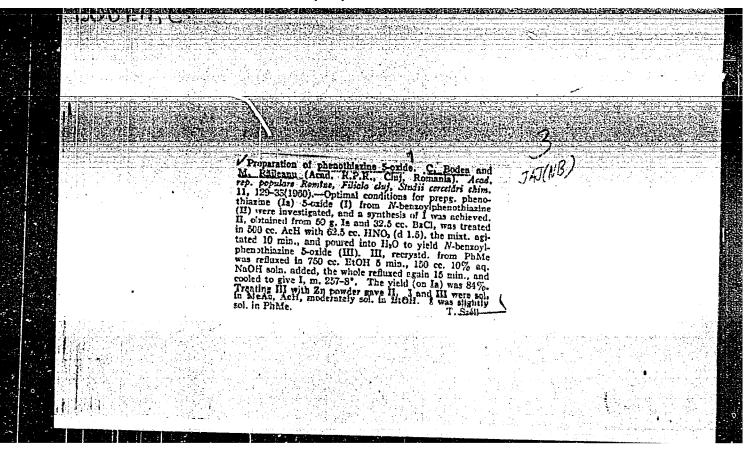
# BODEA, C .: NICOARA, E.

Chlorination of  $\beta$  -carotin. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 10 no.2:347-352

(ERAI 9:9)

1. Academia R.P.R. - Filiala Cluj, Institutul de chimie si Institutul agronomid "Dr. P.Groza" - Cluj, Catedra de chimie si fizica.

(Carotene) (Chlorination) (Carbon disolfide)



## BODEA, C.; BILAUS, Corina

Some special biochemical characteristics of maize. Contents of glutathione in maize grains. I. Studii cerc biochimie 4 no.3:333-338 '61.

1. Institutul agronomic "Dr. P. Groza", Cluj.

BODYA, K. [Bodea.C.]; FLORESKU, M. [Florescu, M.]

Conversion of  $\beta$  - carotene into isoryptoxanthin and isozeaxanthin under the influence lead tetraacetic asset Rev chimie 6 not 3:359-365 '61.

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Agronomicheskogo instituta im. d-ra Petru Groza - Kluzh [Cluj]

## BODEA, C.; LASZLO, T.

4

On some special biochemical characteristics of maize. II. Studii cerc biochimic 5 no.3:351-357 '62.

1. Catedra de chimie organica si biologica, Institutul agronomic \*Dr. Petru Groza\*, Cluj.

BODEA, C.; TAMAS, V.

Transformation of zeakanthin into eschecholtzmanthin under the action of lead tetraacetate. Studii cerc biochimie 5 no.3:359-363 162.

1. Catedra de chimie organica si biologica, Institutul agronomic "Dr. P. Groza", Cluj.

BODEA, C.; OSIANU, D.; CABULEA, I.

Studies on some special biochimic characteristics of corn. Pt.3. Studii cerc biochimie 6 no.4:491-499 163.

1. Institutul agronomic "Dr. Petru Groza", Cluj, Catedra de biochinie, Statiunea experimentala agricolo Turda.

BODEA, C.; NICOARA, E.

Partial syntheses of the carotenoids with the application of lead tetracetate. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 79-84 162.

1. Biochemisches Laboratorium der Landwirtschaftlichen Hochschule, Cluj.

BODEA, C.; FARCASAN, V.; OPREAN, I.

New contribut ons to the knowledge of the halogen nitrophenothiazines. Studii cero chimie Cluj 14 no.1:173-180 163.

1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.
2. Corresponding Member of the Rumanina Academy (for Bodea).

BODEA, C.; SILBERG, I.

Preparation of phenothiazine-5-oxides with the aid of the alkylhydroperoxides. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.2:317-320 '63.

Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.
 Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Bodea)

BODEA, C.; CIURDARU, V.; INDREA, D.

Solasodine, a raw material for steroids. Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.7:398-399 Jl 163.

BODEA, Cornel; NICOARA, Elena; SALONTAI, Tamara

Eschscholtzxanthone, a new carotenoid with retrestructure in the Taxus baccata fruit. Studii cerc chim 13 no.8/9:553-557 Ag-S '64.

1. Laboratory of Chemistry of the "Dr. Petru Groza" Agronomic Institute. Cluj, 3 Minustur Street.

BODEA, Cornel; TAMAS, Virgil; NEAMTU, Gavril

Partial syntheses of dehydrocarotenes. Pt. 2. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.12:839-842 D 164.

1. "Dr. Petru Groza" Agronomic Institute, Chair of Chemistry and Biochemistry, 3 Minastur Street, Cluj. Submitted June 26, 1964.

BODEA, Cornel; SILBERG, Ioan

Free radicals of phenothiazine and related compounds. Pt.1. Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:763-772 N '64.

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj, 59-65 Donath Street.

BODEA, Cornel; TAMAS, Virgil; NEAMTU, Gavril

Partial syntheses of dehydrocarotenoids. Pt.2. Studii cerc chim 13 no.12:883-886 D'64.

1. Chair of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Agronomic Institute, Cluj, 3 Minastur Street.

NEAMTU, Gavril; TAMAS, Virgil; BODEA, Cornel

Research on the pigments in the endemic plants. Pt.1. Studii cerc biochimie 8 no.1:67-69 '65.

1. Laboratory of Biochemistry, Agronomic Institute, Chij. Submitted July 17, 1964.

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000205720015-9 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000

BODEA, C.; TERDIC, M.

Bromination and thiocyanuration of phenothiazine sulfoxide. Studii cerc chimie Cluj 14 no.1:165-172 '63.

- 1. Institute of Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.
  2. Corresponding Member of the Rumanian Academy (for Bodea).

BODDA, Cornel; LASZLO, Tiberiu

Research on some specific biochemic characters of corn. Pt. 4. Studi! cere biochimie 7 nc.3:323-323 164.

1. Chair of Chemistry and Biochemistry of the "Dr. Petru Groza" Agrenomic Institute, Gluj. Submitted April 27, 1964.

BODEA, Cornel; BILAUS, Corine; LASZLO, Tibertu; CABULEA, Ion

Research on some specific biochemic characters of corn. Pt. 5. Studii cerc biochimie 7 no.3:325-330 164.

1. Chair of Chemistry and Biochemistry of the "Dr. Fetru Groza" Agrenomic Institute, Cluj. Submitted April 27, 1964.

## BODEA, Cornel; SILBERG, Toan

Phenothiazones. Pt.10. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.6/7:425-431 Je-J1 \*64

1. Institute fo Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch, 59-65 Donath St.

BODEA, C.; SILBERG, I.

Free radicals of phenothiazines and related compounds. Pt.1. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.8/9:505-515 Ag-S \*64.

1. Instituteof Chemistry, Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch.

BODEA, Cornel; NICOARA, Elene; SALONTAI, Tamara

Eschscholtzmanthone a new carotenoid with retrostructure from the Taxus baccata fruit. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.8/9:517-521 Ag-S '64.

1. Laboratory of Chemistry, Institute of Agriculture, Cluj.

# BODEA, Cornel; TAMAS, Virgil; WEAMTU, Gavril

Partial synthesis of dehydro-carotemoids. Pt.1.Studii cerc chim 12 no.5:365-369 64

1. "Dr. Petru Groza" Agronomic Institute, Chairs of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Minastur St., no.3, Cluj.

BODEA, Cornel; SILBERG, Tean

Phenothiazòne, Pt.10. Studii cerc chim 13 no.6/78:433-439 Je-J1 164

1. Institute of Chemistry of the Rumanian Academy, Cluj Branch, 59-65 Donath St.

BODEA K. [Bodea, C.]; FARKASHAN, V.; OPREAN, I.

Action of nitric acid on polybromophenothiamines. Zhur. ob. khim. 34 no.7:2369-2371 Jl \*64 (MIRA 17:8)

l. Institut khimii Kluzhskogo filiala Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

GIRBEA, St.; SALAMON, M.; BOURA, I.; ALBU, B.; SUCRAVA, I.; BOLZA, R.; DUNARRANU, O.; VASIU, I.

The treatment of laryngeal cancer at the ORL Clinic, Timisoara. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:68-72 Jan-Mar 59.

(IARYNX, neoplasms surg. statist.)

BODEA, I.; SERBAH, C.; ADAMACHE, I.

Use of depth valves in the exploitation of oil wells by means of artificial flooding. p. 394.

PETROL SI GAZE. (Asociatia Stiintificia a Ingineri or si Technicienilor din Rominia si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimiei) Bucuresti Rumania. Vol. 10, no. 9, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAT) LC Vol. 9, no. 2 Feb. 1960

Uncl.

R/009/61/000/011/001/001 D282/D303

AUTHORS:

Manolache, Mircea, Instructor, Engineer, Bodea, Ion, Assistant, Engineer, Raileanu, Dumitru, Assistant,

Engineer, and Sas, Ion, Assistant

TITLE:

On the corrosion of aluminum and its alloys

PERIODICAL:

Metalurgia și construcția de mașini, no. 11, 1961,

937-950

The article presents the results of experiments by the authors on the corrosion of aluminum and aluminum-alloy sheets in the various conditions of the Galati and Constanta harbors. The authors used in their experiments commercial aluminum of the following composition: 0.05% Fe, 0.31% Zn, 0.03% Mg, and the rest aluminum, as well as aluminum alloyed with 5% Cu and 3% Zn. Commercial aluminum was rolled into 1.5 - 2 mm thick sheets, while aluminum alloy into 4 - 6 mm thick sheets. The following

Card 1/5

On the corrosion ...

R/009/61/000/011/001/001 D282/D303

corrosion media were selected: (1) Danube water; (2) Danube atmosphere; (3) Black Sea water; (4) Black Sea atmosphere; (5) town atmosphere of Galati; and (6) Sea water brought into the laboratory. Since in ship or harbor constructions the aluminum generally comes into contact with other materials, the authors selected the following contact hypotheses: (1) without any contact to other material; (2) in contact with OL 38 steel; (3) in contact with copper; (4) in contact with bronze mixed with tin; (5) in contact with fir-wood; (6) in contact with zinc; and (7) in contact with oak-wood. The samples were tested with or without protection, i.e. (1) without any protection; (2) anodically oxidated; (3) painted, and (4) anodically oxidated and painted. The results obtained by the authors completely verified the modern corrosion theories. Thus, in case of commercial aluminum, an anodic dissolution was produced on the samples. This anodic dissolution was increasingly reduced due to a passivity process. In case of samples made from aluminum alloyed with Cu and Zn, the corrosion velocity permanently increased due to the action of

Card 2/5

R/009/61/000/011/001/001 D282/D303

On the corrosion ...

the cathodic inclosures. A general passivity of the metal or alloy is only produced if there are some conditions of an anodic passivity of the anodic components. Knowing the appearance mechanism of the anodic passivity, the potential up to which the anode has to be polarized, can be calculated. Preliminarily oxidated aluminum samples were more electronegative; the potentials tended towards a stability, i.e. passivity; and the dissolution current had an increasing tendency. In case of aluminum samples alloyed with Cu and Zn, the potential and the current had a continuously increasing tendency. The powerful corrosion of the alloyed samples which in some cases even led to pitting, was especially due to an increase of the number and size of the cathodic inclosures. The corrosion of the commercial aluminum samples was characterized by a surface corrosion, while that of the aluminum-alloy samples by an intercrystalline corrosion. The most powerful corrosion effect on commercial aluminum samples was exerted by Black-Sea-water, while on aluminum alloy samples

Card 3/5

R/009/61/000/011/001/001 D282/D303

On the corrosion ...

by Black-Sea and Danube waters. The average corrosion depths in the case of commercial aluminum samples was 60 Å, while in case of aluminum alloy samples it was almost 0.5 mm. However, the corrosion process did not vary proportionally with the time. The corrosion velocity increased the longer the aluminum alloy samples were kept in the corroding media, and decreased the longer the commercial aluminum samples were subjected to the longer the commercial aluminum samples were subjected to the activity of the corroding media. The authors draw the following preliminary conclusions: (a) Commercial aluminum is less corroded than aluminum alloyed with Cu and Zn. (b) The most powerded than aluminum alloyed with Cu and Zn. (b) The most powerful corrosion is produced by Black-Sea water, followed by Danube water. Sea water in the laboratory produced corrosion; sinube water. Sea water in the laboratory produced corrosion; sinular to corrosions produced by the sea-atmosphere. (c) Protecting layers have only delayed the corrosion of all samples submerged in natural waters, but proved to be more efficient in the case of samples subjected to atmospheric corrosion. (d) Generally, the contact materials increased the corrosion effects

Card 4/5

R/009/61/000/011/001/001

On the corrosion ...

on the samples. (e) Most powerful corrosions were found on samples in contact with copper and bronze. (f) The decreasing order of the influence of the contact material on aluminum and aluminum-alloy samples, independently of the corroding media, was: copper, bronze, fir-wood, oak-wood, steel and zinc.(g) Zinc delayed the corrosion of aluminum and aluminum-alloys. The corrosion of all samples in the atmosphere was generally weak, superficial and uniform, being more powerful under a contact material. Red-lead proved to be a good protecting layer. Anodically oxidated and reinted samples were not at all corroded while nairdated and painted samples were not at all corroded, while painted samples were slightly corroded especially when being in contact with copper and bronze. There are 21 figures, 5 tables and 15 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J. Sundarjan and T.L. Rama Char: "Inhibition of the Corrosion of Aluminum in Alkaline Solutions", Corrosion prevention and Control, 5, 1958, no. 5, 55-56.

Card 5/5

GIRBEA, St., prof.; SALAMON, E.; BODEA, I.; MARGINEANU, N.

Radiotherapy in tubal deafness. Rumanian M Rev. no.4:69-71 0-D 160. (DEAFNESS radiotherapy) (EUSTACHIAN TUBE diseases) (SINUSITIS complications) (RHINOPHARTIX diseases)

BODEA, S.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: REVISTA CONSTRUCTIILOR SI A MATERIALELOR DE CONSTRUCTII Vol. 10, no. 7, July 1958

EODEA, S. Some aspects of technical standardization in the construction industry. p. 360.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC, Vol.8; No. 2, February 1959, Unclass.

#### RUMANIA

BODEANSCHI, I., Dr, Col, and TACU, V., Dr, Maj [affiliation not given]

"Plant Mycoses and Their Prophylaxis in Military Units."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66, pp 365-370.

Abstract: The authors discuss the most common types of plant mycoses encountered in military units, suggesting appropriate methods of diagnosis, treatment and prevention. Emphasis is on suitable sanitary measures to ensure that the infections will not spread, and on education measures regarding hygiene. Includes 7 Rumanian references. -- Manuscript submitted 14 August 1965.

1/1

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Cellulose and Its Derivatives.
Paper.

1-55

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 83836

30% of peat had the best indices (tensile strength). The addition of peat to the blend in an amount of > 30% causes difficulties in the manufacture of cardboard.

Card 2/2

- 76 -

BODEANU, M. H-30 COUNTRY # Rumania CATEGORY 20248 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 5 1960, No. Bodenu, M. AUTHOR Not given INST. The Development of Paint Formulations for Dryers TITLE ORIG. PUB. : Ind Lemn, 7, No 12, 447-450 (1958) 8 Paint formulations have been developed for the ABSTRACT corrosion protection of wood dryers. The metallic parts can be protected with bitumen-based paints, end the wooden parts by the application of various film-forming materials, e.g., emulsion-type and oil paints. G. Tseytlin 403 CARD: 1/1

BODEANU, N.; GOMOIU, M.T.

Data on the importance of microphytes in the food of mollusks. Studii cerc biol s. zool 16 no. 3:257-265 \*64.

1. "Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology, Laboratory of Oceanology, Constanta.

#### BODEANU, N.

Contributions to the quantitative study of the microphytobenthos of the Rumanian Black Sea littoral. Studii cerc biol s. 2001 16 no.6:553-563 164.

1. "Traian Savulescu" Institute of Biology, Laboratory of Oceanology, Constanta.

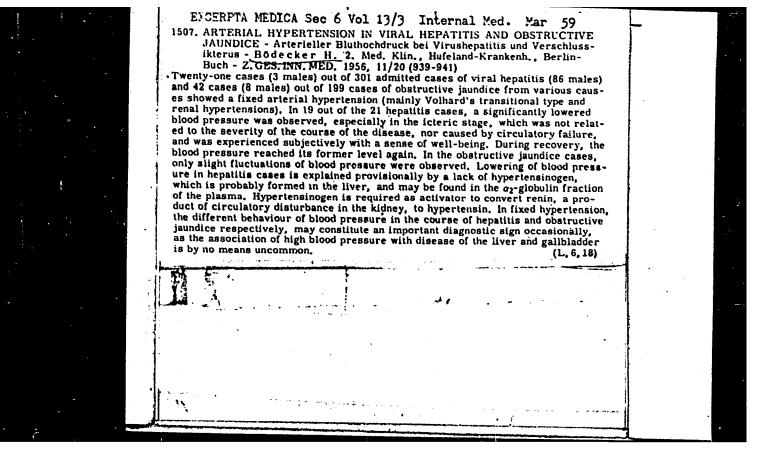
BCDEANU, Z., ing.; BOCANETE, E., ing.

Twenty years of achievements in the field of salt mining. Rev min 15 no.8: 421-424 Ag  $^{1}64$ .

BODECEK, Jaroslav

Economic problems of the reclamation of used sand. Stevarenatvi 13 no.3:109-112 Mr '65.

1. State Research Institute of Material and Technology, Erno.



### BODECS, Aladar, okleveles gepeszmernok

On the work of technical groups. Term tud kozl 6 no.9:429 S 162.

1. Tudomanyos Ismeretterjesato Tarsulat Orszagos Muszaki Valesztmanya munkatarsa.

BODELAN, G., podpolkovnik

When communications equipment works faultlessly. Voen.vest. 42 no.9:101-103 S '62. (MIRA 15:8) (Communications, Military)